Enrollment and Population

Changes in Washington's Population and Enrollment

Population and Enrollment:

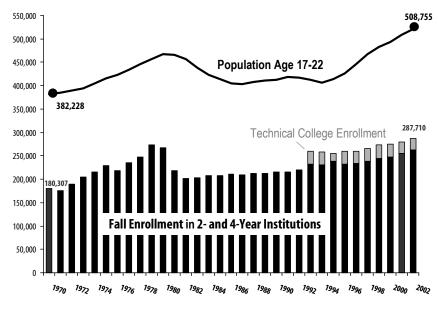
Population Age 17-22 and Total 2- and 4-Year Fall Term Headcount Enrollment

Headcount Enrollment							
		2+4-Y	'ear				
Year	Pop 17-22	Fall Enrollment*					
1970	382,228	180,307					
1971	385,513	176,327					
1972	389,256	189,600					
1973	393,923	204,071					
1974	405,368	215,933					
1975	416,100	229,826					
1976	422,771	219,224					
1977	433,584	235,317					
1978	445,725	247,113					
1979	456,713	273,565					
1980	467,078	267,087					
1981	466,341	218,595					
1982	456,307	201,473					
1983	438,205	203,612					
1984	422,619	208,055					
1985	413,565	207,023					
1986	405,270	211,080					
1987	403,788	208,746					
1988	408,534	212,394					
1989	411,322	212,818					
1990	412,620	215,299	Total w/o				
1991	418,608	216,071	Technical				
1992	416,794	220,691	College				
1993 *	412,742	259,548	231,798				
1994	406,289	257,539	231,249				
1995	413,954	254,817	238,791				
1996	426,011	259,373	232,072				
1997	446,675	259,885	234,297				
1998	467,650	266,593	237,940				
1999	483,447	272,792	244,959				
2000	494,210	274,439	247,910				
2001	508,755	279,028	254,698				
2002	520,533	287,710	262,694				

^{*} Technical College enrollment has been included in the total since 1993.

- Although enrollment in Washington's higher education institutions is capped by policy, enrollment trends have reflected changes in the prime college-age population (ages 17-22).
- Enrollments peaked in the 1970s as the baby boom generation went to college and were flat during the 1980s as baby boomers moved out of the prime college-age years.
- Due mainly to a strong economy, which often affects enrollment decisions, enrollments in the late 1990s lagged behind the surge in the college-age population – the so-called "baby boom echo."
- Recent trends in applications to higher education institutions indicate that as the state economy slows, expected enrollment pressures due to demographic factors are emerging.

Higher Education Enrollment has Generally Reflected Population Change



SOURCES: Population data is from State Population by Age and Sex: 1970-2030, November 2002 Forecast. Enrollment data is from Higher Education Enrollment Report and State Board for Community and Technical Colleges Management Information System report, state-funded enrollment only.

Participation Rate Trends in Washington's 4-Year Institutions (Headcount Basis)

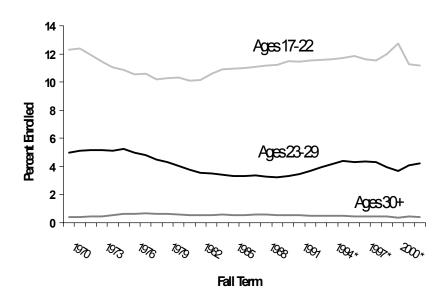
Participation Rates

for Public 4-Year Institutions Based on Fall Headcount Enrollment for Selected Age Groups

	AGE:			
Fall Term	17-22	23-29	30+	
1970	12.29	5.00	0.42	
1971	12.38	5.10	0.41	
1972	11.93	5.18	0.44	
1973	11.42	5.15	0.46	
1974	11.06	5.12	0.52	
1975	10.86	5.25	0.61	
1976	10.54	4.96	0.64	
1977	10.59	4.80	0.66	
1978	10.18	4.48	0.64	
1979	10.26	4.33	0.64	
1980	10.30	4.03	0.60	
1981	10.08	3.75	0.54	
1982	10.12	3.53	0.52	
1983	10.57	3.48	0.54	
1984	10.89	3.40	0.57	
1985	10.94	3.30	0.54	
1986	11.00	3.33	0.56	
1987	11.09	3.35	0.59	
1988	11.16	3.29	0.57	
1989	11.23	3.22	0.54	
1990	11.48	3.34	0.55	
1991	11.46	3.46	0.52	
1992	11.55	3.67	0.51	
1993 *	11.57	3.97	0.50	
1994 *	11.61	4.19	0.49	
1995 *	11.71	4.38	0.48	
1996 *	11.84	4.33	0.47	
1997 *	11.63	4.35	0.47	
1998 *	11.52	4.29	0.45	
1999 *	11.99	3.97	0.43	
2000 *	12.76	3.66	0.38	
2001	11.28	4.10	0.44	
2002	11.19	4.20	0.42	

- ► "Participation rate" refers to the percentage of the population in a certain age group, such as 17-22 year olds, enrolled in college.
- Approximately twelve percent of the age 17-22 population is typically enrolled in public four-year institutions.
- About three to five percent of the age 23-29 population and less than one percent of persons age 30 and above are enrolled in public four-year schools.
- The level of college enrollments is affected by the number of prime college-age persons in the population AND the participation rate of various age cohorts.
- Although the level of enrollments was flat through the 1980s and the early 1990s, there was a small but steady increase in the participation rate of the 17-22 year old population in four-year public institutions.

Participation Rates Have Been Stable in the 4-Year System



^{*} Includes Timber Worker Displacement Program, during 1993-2000.

SOURCES: Population data is from State Population by Age and Sex: 1970-2030, November 2002 Forecast. Enrollment data is from Higher Education Enrollment Report, state-funded enrollment only.

2003 Washington State Higher Education Trends and Highlights

Enrollment and Population

Participation Rate Trends in Washington's 2-Year Institutions (FTE Basis)

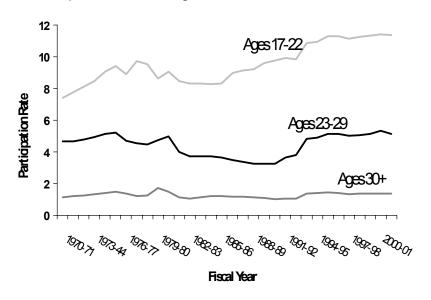
Participation Rates

for Public 2-Year System for Selected Age Groups by Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment

Fiscal	AGE:			
Year	17-22	23-29	30+	
1970-71	7.42	4.67	1.14	
1971-72	7.75	4.67	1.20	
1972-73	8.10	4.80	1.26	
1973-44	8.49	4.93	1.32	
1974-75	9.07	5.15	1.42	
1975-76	9.41	5.22	1.48	
1976-77	8.89	4.71	1.39	
1977-78	9.74	4.55	1.22	
1978-79	9.52	4.49	1.26	
1979-80	8.61	4.74	1.72	
1980-81	9.06	4.99	1.49	
1981-82	8.48	4.00	1.12	
1982-83	8.30	3.74	1.05	
1983-84	8.30	3.74	1.12	
1984-85	8.26	3.71	1.20	
1985-86	8.30	3.63	1.23	
1986-87	9.00	3.48	1.19	
1987-88	9.13	3.36	1.17	
1988-89	9.20	3.26	1.14	
1989-90	9.60	3.25	1.09	
1990-91	9.75	3.25	1.03	
1991-92*	9.92	3.63	1.04	
1992-93*	9.85	3.82	1.06	
1993-94**	10.88	4.81	1.38	
1994-95**	10.96	4.91	1.43	
1995-96**	11.31	5.14	1.45	
1996-97**	11.30	5.14	1.41	
1997-98***	11.15	5.01	1.35	
1998-99***	11.26	5.04	1.36	
1999-00***	11.33	5.13	1.39	
2000-01***	11.41	5.34	1.39	
2001-02****	11.39	5.15	1.37	

- The age distribution at two-year institutions differs from that of the four-year institutions.
- ► Typically, under ten percent of the age 17-22 population has been enrolled in the two-year system on an FTE basis, rising to over eleven percent in recent years.
- Based again on FTEs, only slightly more than one percent of persons age 30 and above are enrolled in two-year institutions; however this is more than double the rate at the four-year schools. Because of the large size of this population cohort, a small difference in participation rates contributes to large difference in enrollments.
- Participation rates rose steadily in the two-year system during the 1990s; however part of the increase was due to the merger of the community and public technical college systems in 1993.

Participation Rates for Ages 17-22 have Increased Since 1970



^{*} Includes Community College (CC), Timber Worker Displacement Program (TW).

SOURCES: Population data is from State Population by Age and Sex: 1970-2030, November 2002 Forecast. Enrollment data is from State Board for Community and Technical Colleges Management Information System report, state-funded enrollment only.

^{**} Includes CC, TW, Workforce Training Program (WFT) and Technical College (TC).

^{***} Includes CC, TW, WFT, TC, and Private Career Colleges (PCC).

^{****} Includes CC, WFT, TC, and PCC.